

State Tax Commission, 156 Ore. 461, 67 P. (2) 161, 303 U. S. 20, 58 S. Ct. 419; *Crater Lake National Park Company v. Oregon Liquor Control Commission*, 26 Fed. Sup. 363; 17 Atty. Gen. 460.

PENNSYLVANIA

The only general legislation of Pennsylvania ceding to the United States jurisdiction over lands acquired for its uses is the act of June 13, 1883, as amended, which appears in Title 74, Section 1 of Purdon's Pennsylvania Statutes, 1936, and which cedes to the United States jurisdiction over such pieces or parcels of land not exceeding ten acres in any one township, ward, city or borough within the limits of the State, as has been or shall hereafter be selected and acquired for the purposes of erecting post offices, custom houses or other structures, and provides that an accurate description and plan of such land shall be filed with the Department of Internal Affairs of the State.

Where jurisdiction is desired over land not falling within the limits of the foregoing act, special cession of the State is required.

PENNSYLVANIA CASES: *County of Allegheny v. McClung*, 53 Pa. St. Rep. 482; *Manlove v. McDermott*, 308 Pa. 384, 16 Atl. 278; *Manlove v. McDermott*, 104 Pa. Sup. Ct. 560, 158 Atl. 627; *Penn Dairies v. Milk Control Commission*, 318 U. S. 261; 19 Atty. Gen. 247; *Capetola v. Barclay White Co.*, 139 F. (2) 559; *Kiker v. Philadelphia*, 346 Pa. 624, 31 A. (2) 289.

PUERTO RICO

Puerto Rico is the only insular or territorial government which has, by express enactment, undertaken to recede part of its jurisdiction to the United States. By act of the legislature of Puerto Rico of February 16, 1903, consent was given to the United States to acquire for naval, military or other public purposes, by purchase or condemnation, any lands within the Island of Puerto Rico. The act provides that when lands are so acquired and possession thereof shall have been taken by the United States, all jurisdiction over such lands by the people of Puerto Rico shall cease and determine. The act further expressly provides that exclusive jurisdiction is hereby ceded to the United States over any and all lands that may hereafter be acquired by it in the Island of Puerto Rico by purchase or condemnation and over any and all lands and the shores thereof, including streets and other public highways conveyed to it by the people of Puerto Rico pursuant to its provisions. Concurrent jurisdiction is retained in the people of Puerto Rico over offenses committed within the limits of the lands so conveyed, such jurisdiction, however, to be exercised only upon complaint of the officer of the Navy or other officer of the United States in charge thereof.

PUERTO RICO CASES: *Rivera v. Lawton*, 35 Fed. (2) 823; *Balzar v. Puerto Rico*, 258 U. S. 298; *Lastra v. N. Y. and Puerto Rico S. S. Co.*, 2 Fed. (2) 812; *Velasquez v. People of Puerto Rico*, 77 Fed. (2) 431; 23 Atty. Gen. 564.

RHODE ISLAND

By act approved May 13, 1896, the consent of the State of Rhode Island was given to the purchase by the Government of the United States of any tract, piece or parcel of land for the purpose of erecting thereon light houses, beacon lights, range lights, life saving stations and light-keepers' dwellings and other needful buildings connected therewith, or for the erection, construction or prosecution of forts, fortifications, coast defenses and appurtenances thereto. The act provides that all deeds, conveyances or title papers for the same shall be recorded as in other cases upon the land records of the town in which the land may lie.

The provisions of the foregoing act, as amended, appear in General Laws of Rhode Island, 1938, Chap. 2, Section 1, et seq. By Section 1, consent is given to the purchase of land for the purpose of erecting thereon post offices, light houses, beacon lights, range lights, life saving stations, and light-keepers' dwellings, and other needful buildings, and for the location, construction or prosecution of forts, fortifications, coast defenses and appurtenances thereto, or for the erection and maintenance of any cable lines, landing places, terminal stations and other needful buildings connected therewith for weather bureau purposes, or for the establishment of naval stations, coal depots, or the erection of buildings, piers, wharves or other